

AUSTRIAN RULERS TARGET OF SCANDALMONGERS—SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM FRONT

COURT SCANDAL STIRS AUSTRIA

Enemy Propaganda Blamed for Agitation Against Imperial Couple

UNPOPULARITY GROWS Charles Bound to Germany, But Empress Would Break Away

By JULIUS WEST Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Geneva, July 12.

News from Austria has been trickling in slowly of late, consequently the official statement issued in Vienna, referring to enemy propaganda as the source of the agitation against the imperial couple, is receiving a good deal of attention here.

The German-Swiss papers, on the whole, disposed to let the matter drop in the absence of facts, substantiating the suggestion that Allied agents are connected with the present state of feeling in Vienna.

The French-Swiss papers, especially the Journal de Geneve and the Gazette de Lausanne, laugh at the suggestion. The latter says: "What is this propaganda offensive which is being denounced? If the Entente Powers have sinned against Austria-Hungary during this war, it is in being too gentle and too feeble."

It appears that a widespread campaign of slander is now proceeding against the imperial couple, whose unpopularity grows steadily.

Exactly the same sort of stories which were circulated at the expense of Marie Antoinette during the French Revolution, and about the Empress of Russia two years ago, are now being repeated about Zita.

The Milan correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports as follows: "I received through a Swiss channel the contents of a private letter from one who is in personal touch with Emperor Charles, which explains some of the intricacies of the Austrian political crisis and the recent attacks on Empress Zita."

The writer says: "Emperor Charles tries to be what in English is called a good father and wants to conciliate everybody, but he does not realize that he is surrounded by mediocrities in politics and by powerful men who seek only their personal interest. His difficulties multiply daily. Fierce attacks were made upon him openly and secretly at the time of the revolution of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, and now an insidious campaign of calumny has been started against the Empress, merely to create personal difficulties for the ruler and to keep him in subjection to the mysterious influence at work."

"The blow was struck, not against the Government, but against the Emperor's position as head of the dynasty, by what might be called a modern Austrian camarilla, composed only in part of Austrians and for a large part consisting of secret pro-German influences. The camarilla is composed chiefly as regards its Austrian members of some archdukes and generals of the old school who have a spite against the Emperor for his youth and his somewhat easy character."

"People take Zita's part. Their attacks on the Empress have so far failed to influence the vast majority of the people, who, on the other hand, rather took her part at once, because they felt she was humane and sincerely desired peace, that she was using all her influence at court to attain it, and in the meantime to mitigate the horrors of war. Everybody is tired of war and wants peace, and the Empress—not a German peace, as does one which will make just concessions and be based upon mutual understandings and a reconciliation of the actual belligerents."

"This also explains why the Karolyi party and all the Ententophiles in Hungary passionately took the part of the Empress and showed more than in the past in the published reports of the debate in the Hungarian chamber. On the other hand the Germanophile German Austrians who are kept thoroughly in hand by German and Pan-German influences, protested chiefly to express their protests against the alleged false rumors in order to enhance the prestige of the Hapsburg rulers as a dynasty which was bound to give them exclusive satisfaction."

"As to the reports against the Empress it is evident that not even the Hapsburg crown can change the feelings and character of a princess of Parma and a Bourbon by origin. Those feelings can never be strongly turned toward Germany, and the Empress shows this continually by keeping aloof as much as possible from German elements."

"Though I do not believe she sought to influence any Austrian statesman or general directly as rumors all over the country asserted, still I have no doubt she is doing all in her power to influence her husband, and this excites the bitter ire of the Germans."

MEN OVER 27 TOO OLD TO FLY, SAYS GUARDIA

Congressman in Air Service in Italy Regrets Death of Major Mitchell

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Rome, July 12.

Congressman La Guardia of New York, commanding the American aviation unit in Italy, while leaving Rome for the Italian front was shown a telegram announcing the death of John P. Mitchell, La Guardia grew pale, apparently grief-stricken, and said: "This is, indeed, too bad. It is a great loss to the service, for we need men in the air service who had such vast experience and great executive ability as Major Mitchell."

"I sent word to my friends months ago that Mitchell had no business flying. No man over twenty-seven should attempt to learn to fly at this time. It is a young man's game. I speak from my own experience. At my school I had my doctor take a man off the flying list because he was thirty-four. No waivers should be granted to any person who has passed his limitation. Had my the

Kaiser Claims \$928,500,000 Indemnity From Russians

By the Associated Press Paris, July 12.—Germany's claim for indemnity from Russia amounts to the round sum of 7,000,000,000 rubles (\$928,500,000), according to a report printed in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung of the work done by the mixed commission named to take up consideration of claims growing out of the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk peace.

This commission has concluded its sessions, during which the German representatives, says the newspaper, presented claims aggregating the amount named for war damages. Immediate settlement of the claim is asked, it is stated.

HID BRITISH IN U-BOAT WHICH WAS TO BE SUNK

German Crew, Rescued From Derelict, Abandoned Four Prisoners to Death

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 12.

The following story of brutality on the part of a German submarine commander was told by Staff Paymaster Collingwood Hughes, of the Intelligence Division of the Admiralty, in a lecture here.

A British patrol boat, when out in the Atlantic, discovered an enemy submarine which had become a derelict. After rescuing the crew, the commander of the patrol boat inquired of the U-boat commander if all were safely aboard, as it was intended to blow up the submarine.

"Yes," came the reply, "they are all here. Call the roll." The roll was duly called and every German answered.

The British commander was about to push off before dropping a depth charge when a noise of tapping was heard. "Are you quite sure there is no one aboard your boat?" repeated the British commander.

"Yes," declared the U-boat captain. But the tapping continued, and, becoming suspicious, the British commander ordered a search of the U-boat, when there were found tied up as prisoners four British seamen. The Germans were going to allow them to be hurled into eternity after their own lives had been saved.

BRITISH BOMB TURK CAPITAL

Airmen Drop Half a Ton of Explosives on Constantinople

By the United Press London, July 12.

Another British air raid on Constantinople was announced by the Air Ministry today. "An air force, on July 1, attacked Constantinople, dropping half a ton of bombs," the statement said.

The Turkish War Office recently reported an Allied air raid on Constantinople as having occurred, but declared there was "no damage."

Constantinople is nearly 300 miles, in an air line, from the nearest Allied lines on the Salonika front. It is possible, however, that these raids were made from a base on some of the Greek islands in the Aegean Sea or that the machines were launched from a British squadron in these waters.

ARREST ALLEGED ENEMY AID Accused Also Said to Have Acted for Bolsheviks

By the Associated Press Paris, July 12.—(Havas Agency)—A Geneva dispatch reports the arrest by the Swiss authorities of M. Guillebaux, director of the Revue Domain, charged with being implicated in cases of persons in France accused of corresponding with the enemy.

It is alleged that M. Guillebaux also was an agent in Switzerland of the Bolshevik Government of Russia.

CHOLERA GRIPS PETROGRAD Hundreds of Persons Daily Fall Victims to Disease

By the Associated Press London, July 12.—Owing to the grave shortage of food, cholera is on the increase at Petrograd, and hundreds of persons are daily falling victims to it, says a Russian wireless dispatch received today.

U. S. DECORATES 37 MARINES; FOUR ARE FROM PHILADELPHIA

Heroes of Chateau-Thierry Fighting Receive Distinguished Service Crosses at Hands of American General. More Than One Hundred Awarded

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army on the Marne, July 12.

On the lawn of a beautiful old chateau on the banks of the war-famed Marne Wednesday afternoon occurred the first large presentation of distinguished service crosses awarded to members of the United States military forces for their heroic deeds in the fighting northwest of Chateau-Thierry in the month of June. An American general pinned crosses on the breasts of thirty-seven of the fighters.

Crosses had been awarded to more than a hundred of the marines, but the rest were either dead or in hospital. The deeds of exceptional bravery, for participation in which the crosses were awarded, were summed up in an address by the general commanding. His order said: "It is with inexpressible pride and satisfaction that your commander recounts your heroic deeds on the field of battle. In the early days of June on a front of twenty kilometers, after night marches and with only the reserve rations which you carried, you stood like a wall against the enemy advance on Paris. For this timely action you have received the thanks of the French people whose honor you saved and the generous praise of your comrades in arms."

"Since the organization of our sector in the face of strenuous opposition you have advanced your lines two kilometers on a front of eight kilometers. You have engaged three German divisions and have occupied important strong points—Belleau Wood, Bourches and Vaux. You have taken about fourteen hundred prisoners, many machine guns and much other material. The complete success of the infantry was made possible by the splendid cooperation of artillery, the aid and assistance of the engineer and signal troops, by the direct and careful care of the medical and supply services, and

WOOD CARVING AIDS MARINE CORPS RECRUITING



Carvings like that above are being liberally displayed throughout the center of the city as a sidelight of Marine Week.

JUNKERS MUST WIN IN OFFENSIVE OR FALL

Victorious Drive Alone Will Permit Von Hintze to Retain Post

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 12.

The nomination of Admiral von Hintze to the chiefship of the German Foreign Office is universally discounted here as a matter of no real importance, except in so far as it marks an increase in the domination of Germany's entire policy by the military party.

A corollary of this fact is that the position they have assumed compels the military to achieve a decisive offensive, which is the only thing that can save them from final and definite loss of the power they now yield. If the pending offensive fails, as it is confidently regarded here it is bound to do, then undoubtedly Kuehlmann, or a man of like policy, will immediately return to power. The pending battle, therefore, will decide who the real German Foreign Secretary will be.

The outstanding factor in the recent developments is, as the Echo de Paris points out, "not the departure of the chief of Wilhelmstrasse, but the fact that the post has been given to a puppet. The reason for such a choice is evident. The task of the army is to conquer the enemy; the task of the diplomacy is to convince the enemy of its defeat and to make it accept defeat. Berlin evidently has given up the attempt to convince us of our defeat, because doing so involves the risk of having revealed to the enemy people the perilous state of affairs in Germany."

Paris is convinced that the coming offensive, wherever and whenever it comes, will disclose no surprise such as the Allies suffered at the beginning of the recent German drive. The Allies are now too wide awake and too well prepared. It is significant that the German practice of furnishing large numbers of their men copies of so-called confidential orders, so that these may be found in their pockets in the event of their being taken prisoner, is now shrewdly estimated at its real value. The Allies believe they know most of those tricks now, and are not likely to be deceived as to their intentions.

Patience, vigilance and confidence are the watchwords today throughout France.

ALBERT RETURNS BY PLANE Belgian King and Queen Home From England

By the Associated Press Paris, July 12.—(Havas Agency)—The King and Queen of Belgium, who had been visiting England, have returned to France by the same means which they used in crossing the channel to England through the air. The return of the King and Queen, accompanied by their children, was a triumphal procession. The royal couple said they were delighted with the experience of the aerial voyage.

FLOUR \$4.50 POUND IN VIENNA

Austrians Have to Pay High Prices to Get a Square Meal

Amsterdam, July 12.—The alarming food situation in Vienna is described in a dispatch to the Berlin Tagblatt from its Vienna correspondent as follows: "The daily rations are approximately three ounces of bread and four substitutes, one ounce of meat, less than a quarter ounce of fat, two and a half ounces of potatoes, three-quarters of an ounce of jam and a quarter of an ounce of war coffee, making the total daily allowance seven and three-quarters ounces."

These rations may be supplemented by recourse to secret channels and, for example, flour can be obtained by buying the equivalent of from \$4.50 to \$5 a pound, meat at from \$5.75 to \$7 and horseflesh at \$3.50 a pound. Meals at the middle-class restaurants cost \$3.50.

"It is possible that if an Allied expedition reached the Urals patriotic Russians would rally round it as the nucleus of a new army, allowing the eastern front to be reorganized in the hands of a man who would not go further than to put this as a probability."

"Speaking of the future of Russia, the Admiral was confident that she would outlive her midsummer madness, but that it would take a long time. The Russians themselves, he said, could do nothing for the time being without Allied assistance."

They Say "MONEY TALKS" Money Saved TALKS LOUDEST At This Sale of \$8 and \$9 Low Shoes This Week At \$5.25

Some new lasts of the Burt & Packard and Thompson Brothers' makes, in California style or in two-piece style, Mahogany and K.C. down Calf and White Buck, and

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

It takes us months to obtain such shoes as these—it has taken years of scientific system to get our economies down to a minimum basis. It's no wonder that when we do offer these superb shoes at the wholesale prices we alone are able to place upon them—only say in three days. We've set the price at a minimum—but there's a maximum of superb quality in every pair, from toe to heel—in every stitch and every inch of the fine leather that has gone into them. We say again, Friday and Saturday till 11 P. M. are the days, and SPEED COUNTS—COME EARLY!

ROYAL BOOT SHOP N. W. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Retail Shoes at Open Endances to 9:30 Saturday 11 P. M.

RUSSIAN ADVOCATES AID FROM THE ALLIES

Admiral Koltchak Declares People Would Not Oppose Expedition

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 12.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail wires from Harbin under date of July 1 as follows: "Living on the railway at Harbin, in a special carriage, is Admiral Koltchak, formerly Admiral Essen's chief of operations in the Russian Baltic fleet, and later commander of the Black Sea fleet. We have had an interesting chat. In the course of our conversation Koltchak said: "In January, after the Bolshevik coup d'etat, I was in Tokio and received a message from the Russian Minister at Peking, asking me to proceed to Manchuria to assist in reorganizing the Russian forces there; and here I am at Harbin, where I have accepted command of the Russian troops in the zone of the Chinese eastern railway."

"Allied intervention is absolutely necessary. The Russians would not object to a Japanese army acting under an Allied mandate, but, in my opinion, some British troops are imperative. An expedition so composed would not meet with the resistance of the population, and to reach the Uralia would neither be difficult nor call for a great many troops."

"Primarily, the object of the expedition would be to disarm the population, to suppress Bolshevik outlaws, restore order, and render possible representative elections, so as to secure to the country proper self-government. At the same time, the Allies should provide a 'black society' of inhabitants with relief in the shape of vital commodities and a reorganization of food supplies."

"It is possible that if an Allied expedition reached the Urals patriotic Russians would rally round it as the nucleus of a new army, allowing the eastern front to be reorganized in the hands of a man who would not go further than to put this as a probability."

"Speaking of the future of Russia, the Admiral was confident that she would outlive her midsummer madness, but that it would take a long time. The Russians themselves, he said, could do nothing for the time being without Allied assistance."

MIRBACH CONNECTED WITH MONARCHISTS

Documents in Banker's House Give Proof—Grand Duke Michael's Escape

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Stockholm, July 12.

Lieutenant Barkman, a Swedish officer, who, as a representative of the Swedish Red Cross, traveled all over Russia, has just arrived in Sweden. He says that at Perm he was living at the same hotel where Grand Duke Michael was kept prisoner and was there when the Grand Duke escaped.

The Grand Duke was watched by three soldiers who night and day were posted outside his door. One night an armed detachment arrived at the hotel and showed an order from the Soviet that the Grand Duke was to be moved to another place. The soldiers on guard thought the order genuine and so the detachment left with the Grand Duke. The next morning the coup was exposed, but too late.

At Perm Barkman met a reliable person who had been at Ekaterinburg when an attempt to murder the former Czar was made. This person one day was walking behind a well-dressed man who, when outside the house where the ex-Czar lived, threw a bomb through a window and then escaped. The bomb exploded, but the ex-Czar was not hurt as he was in another part of the flat. The Czar's wife, however, died from fright. He had long been very ill.

Regarding connection between Mirbach and Russian monarchists, the Social Democrat gives some details. Some weeks ago a well known banker, Manos, was arrested at Petrograd on the order of an inquiry committee, a majority of whom were social revolutionaries of the Left wing. Searching his house in Moscow, they found documents which showed that Manos had direct connection with Mirbach. At the same time they found that Manos had been collecting money for organizing a "black society" for the service of the monarchists.

They Say "MONEY TALKS" Money Saved TALKS LOUDEST At This Sale of \$8 and \$9 Low Shoes This Week At \$5.25

It takes us months to obtain such shoes as these—it has taken years of scientific system to get our economies down to a minimum basis. It's no wonder that when we do offer these superb shoes at the wholesale prices we alone are able to place upon them—only say in three days. We've set the price at a minimum—but there's a maximum of superb quality in every pair, from toe to heel—in every stitch and every inch of the fine leather that has gone into them. We say again, Friday and Saturday till 11 P. M. are the days, and SPEED COUNTS—COME EARLY!

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

ROYAL BOOT SHOP N. W. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Retail Shoes at Open Endances to 9:30 Saturday 11 P. M.

KUEHLMANN'S CAREER WRECKED BY TREATY OF BREST-LITOVSK

Theodor Wolff Says It Was Serious Mistake—Hertling's Position Not Affected—Fall of Foreign Minister Second Pan-German Victory

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. The Hague, July 12.

News of Von Kuehlmann's resignation was communicated to the Reichstag by Vice Chancellor von Payer and caused considerable consternation. The Social Democrats declared that they could not consent to vote for the war credits until they knew what the policy of the new Foreign Secretary will be.

The Berlin evening papers of Tuesday were asking whether Kuehlmann resigned of his own free will or at the Chancellor's demand. The Lokal Anzeiger says that the Chancellor proceeded to headquarters as soon as he realized the impression made by Kuehlmann's speech, and afterward decided to break with the latter.

Hertling's position will not be changed when he returns, Berlin papers say, and he will continue to conduct imperial affairs. The fact that he remains in office will indicate that no change in either domestic or foreign policy is contemplated. The Vossische Zeitung asserts that the Kuehlmann crisis, and that the latest decisions prove this. The Tag-

blische Rundschau asserts that there is no question of a change of policy. Theodor Wolff, in the Tageblatt, says that Kuehlmann does not leave a tragic scene as of a great man pursuing a definite line of policy. He made a serious mistake at Brest-Litovsk, Wolff says, although as a politician he is far above most of the Reichstag members. His career was shipwrecked by a sort of phlegmatism and a lack of fresh energy, the writer thinks, and his swan song was not a pure swan song.

The report of Kuehlmann's fall and Hintze's successorship came somewhat as a bombshell, for although there was little doubt that the Pan-Germans would succeed in ousting the much-hated Foreign Secretary sooner or later, papers of recent date did not consider the question acute. Kuehlmann's command to proceed to headquarters, however, awakened some suspicion. The Weser Zeitung, reviewing the situation, said that the next few weeks would show what Scheidemann has done for his party, and that he was mistaken if he imagined that Germany merely meant to restrict herself to national defense without pursuing any political aims.

Meanwhile the Catholic Germania, the

Chancellor's mouthpiece, reported that Scheidemann's speech would not break up the majority party, and that the Centerists considered the episode as closed, especially as it asserted the Social Democrats would vote the credits. From this paper's report it would seem that not even the Chancellor knew of the decision of the all-highest war lords to appoint Von Hintze.

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Stockholm, July 12.

Lieutenant Barkman, a Swedish officer, who, as a representative of the Swedish Red Cross, traveled all over Russia, has just arrived in Sweden. He says that at Perm he was living at the same hotel where Grand Duke Michael was kept prisoner and was there when the Grand Duke escaped.

The Grand Duke was watched by three soldiers who night and day were posted outside his door. One night an armed detachment arrived at the hotel and showed an order from the Soviet that the Grand Duke was to be moved to another place. The soldiers on guard thought the order genuine and so the detachment left with the Grand Duke. The next morning the coup was exposed, but too late.

At Perm Barkman met a reliable person who had been at Ekaterinburg when an attempt to murder the former Czar was made. This person one day was walking behind a well-dressed man who, when outside the house where the ex-Czar lived, threw a bomb through a window and then escaped. The bomb exploded, but the ex-Czar was not hurt as he was in another part of the flat. The Czar's wife, however, died from fright. He had long been very ill.

Regarding connection between Mirbach and Russian monarchists, the Social Democrat gives some details. Some weeks ago a well known banker, Manos, was arrested at Petrograd on the order of an inquiry committee, a majority of whom were social revolutionaries of the Left wing. Searching his house in Moscow, they found documents which showed that Manos had direct connection with Mirbach. At the same time they found that Manos had been collecting money for organizing a "black society" for the service of the monarchists.

They Say "MONEY TALKS" Money Saved TALKS LOUDEST At This Sale of \$8 and \$9 Low Shoes This Week At \$5.25

It takes us months to obtain such shoes as these—it has taken years of scientific system to get our economies down to a minimum basis. It's no wonder that when we do offer these superb shoes at the wholesale prices we alone are able to place upon them—only say in three days. We've set the price at a minimum—but there's a maximum of superb quality in every pair, from toe to heel—in every stitch and every inch of the fine leather that has gone into them. We say again, Friday and Saturday till 11 P. M. are the days, and SPEED COUNTS—COME EARLY!

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

ROYAL BOOT SHOP N. W. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Retail Shoes at Open Endances to 9:30 Saturday 11 P. M.

Some new lasts of the Burt & Packard and Thompson Brothers' makes, in California style or in two-piece style, Mahogany and K.C. down Calf and White Buck, and

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

It takes us months to obtain such shoes as these—it has taken years of scientific system to get our economies down to a minimum basis. It's no wonder that when we do offer these superb shoes at the wholesale prices we alone are able to place upon them—only say in three days. We've set the price at a minimum—but there's a maximum of superb quality in every pair, from toe to heel—in every stitch and every inch of the fine leather that has gone into them. We say again, Friday and Saturday till 11 P. M. are the days, and SPEED COUNTS—COME EARLY!

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

ROYAL BOOT SHOP N. W. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Retail Shoes at Open Endances to 9:30 Saturday 11 P. M.

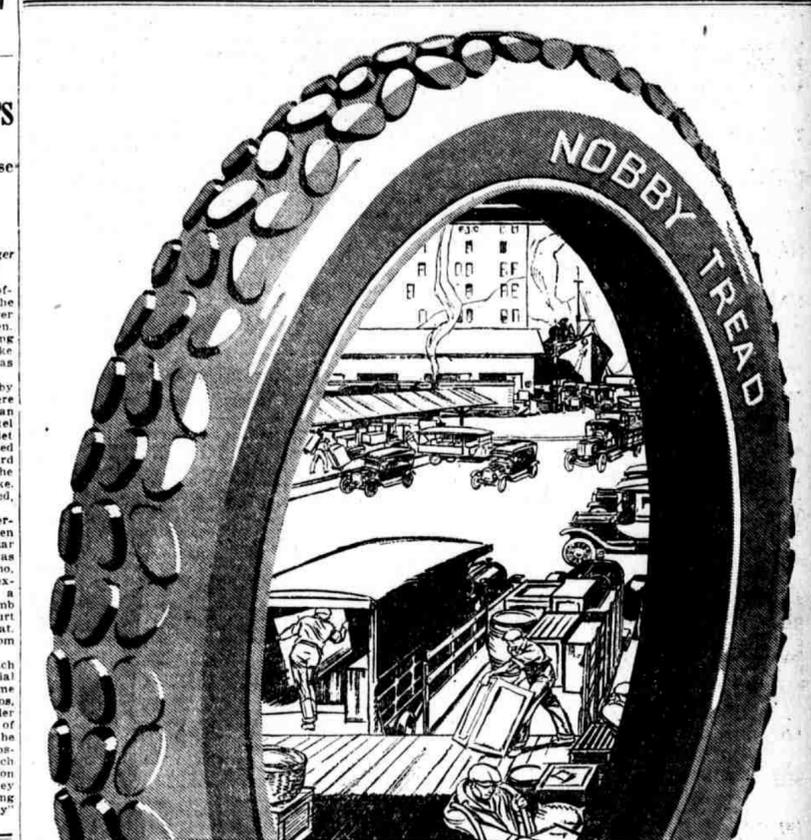
Some new lasts of the Burt & Packard and Thompson Brothers' makes, in California style or in two-piece style, Mahogany and K.C. down Calf and White Buck, and

SAVE YOU \$2 to \$4 CASH

ROYAL BOOT SHOP N. W. Cor. 13th and Market Sts. Retail Shoes at Open Endances to 9:30 Saturday 11 P. M.

Chancellor's mouthpiece, reported that Scheidemann's speech would not break up the majority party, and that the Centerists considered the episode as closed, especially as it asserted the Social Democrats would vote the credits. From this paper's report it would seem that not even the Chancellor knew of the decision of the all-highest war lords to appoint Von Hintze.

WALSH ESTATE 30-32-34 S. 21st St. Commencing July 1st, Our Store Will Close at 5 P. M.—Saturdays, 12 Noon. Cash or Credit Price the Same The Best Kind of Charge Account \$1.00 DOWN ON A BILL OF \$20 PAY \$1.00 WEEKLY We Furnish Everything for House and Person Fashionable Clothes for Men, Women & Children Furnishings, Rugs, Housefurnishings, Refrigerators, Gas-Carts, Jewelry, Trunks, etc.



Good Tires and Good Business

War has proved the motor car an indispensable business utility. As a result it is being treated more and more as a business proposition.

Its equipment is purchased with extreme care and judgment. Values are studied. Mileage records are kept carefully.

That is why sales of United States Tires have increased with such rapidity.

United States Tires have demonstrated not only unusual long-mileage qualities but far greater reliability. They give a bigger return on your investment—more continuous use of your car.

There is a United States Tire built especially to fit your particular driving conditions.

That is one great advantage in buying United States Tires.

You have a variety of treads and types from which to choose, —and but one tire value—the highest.

Any United States Sales and Service Depot dealer will cheerfully aid you in your tire selection.

United States Tires are Good Tires

